

The Qu'Appelle Enquirer.

Vol. V.

QU'APPELLE, W.T.C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1890.

No. 45.

Business Directory.

WINNIPEG.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

WM. SMITH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and
Real Estate Agent.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon, Main street.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. A. COWAN,
General Agent for A. Harris, Son & Co's
Agricultural Implements, Qu'Appelle Sta.

JAGGER & DAVIES,
Agents for Pianos, Organs and anything in
the music line.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

J. C. PRICE,
Carriage and Wagon Maker.

W. H. BELL,
Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meats, Sausages, etc.

G. M. BAILEY,
Boot and Shoe repairing promptly executed
on the premises formerly known as the Mc
Manus hotel.

D. C. E. CARTHEW,
QU'APPELLE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,
CORONER.
Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

R. STEVENSON, B.A.,
(OF CAMBRIDGE),
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
QU'APPELLE.

SCOTT, HAMILTON & DICKSON,
Barristers, Advocates, etc.

D. L. SCOTT, Q.C. W. C. HAMILTON,
BARRISTERS.
Office, first door south of the Queen's
Hotel, Qu'Appelle Street.
MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
Improved Farms or Town Property,
AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.
E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales con
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange
ments can be made at any office, or at the
Auction Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. B. ROBINSON
Contractor, Builder,
ETC., ETC.
QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my line will receive
Careful Attention.

W. D. McFarlane,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.,
Contractor in Plastering,
Bricklaying & Mason Work.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The patronage of the public solicited.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Harness & Saddlery
WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Lew Johnson's

REFINED

Colored Minstrels,

Government Hall, Qu'Appelle,
Saturday, Sept. 6.

Popular Prices. Tickets at the usual places.

R. B. FERGUSON, THE JEWELLER

QU'APPELLE,
Keeps constantly on hand a Fine Assort
ment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Bargains going just now in a
Splendid Line of Walnut Clocks.
Particular attention paid to Repairing all
kinds of Fine Watches.
Orders by Mail or Stage promptly
Attended to.

JAS. BROWN & SON

SUCCESSORS TO FRANK MATHWOD.

General Blacksmiths

—AND—
CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS
QU'APPELLE.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or
interfering horses. Flow Shoes made to
order and satisfaction guaranteed.
Repairs of all kinds of wood work promptly
attended to.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

G. H. V. BULYEA

QU'APPELLE,
Insurance & General Agent,
DEALER IN

FURNITURE, Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Doherty Organ.
In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

R. JOHNSTON, QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN
Agricultural Implements,
Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.
Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

J. H. MacCAUL, Insurance Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Hard & Soft Coal,

BRICK, LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS.

BUILDING PAPER, ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All description of seasoned British Colum
bia Lumber in Stock.

S. H. COLLINS, QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.
TERMS, CASH.

The North-West.

News Culled for The Progress by our own correspondents.

SINTALUTA.

—We hear that Mr. C. G. Both is going
to remove a portion of his postoffice and fit
it out as a hotel for this winter.

—It is stated as a certainty that Messrs.
J. R. and L. Carbin intend opening a store
at once, which we have no doubt will be a
success with any one that means business.

ELLISBORO.

—We had the pleasure of a call from
Senator Forley and Professor Robertson.
The latter expressed himself as delighted
with the beauty of this valley.

—The crops in this district of the Qu'Ap
pelle Valley and surrounding prairie are
looking unusually well. The crop being a
very plentiful one, and the weather favor
able, large quantities have been secured.
Harvesting began about the 15th. The yield
promises to be a very large one, there being
no damage by frost yet discovered. This
district is very favorable for stock raising,
and owing to frequent rains and good pas
ture stock never looked better. All kinds
of native fruit grow in great abundance here.
Altogether, our beautiful valley is more than
usually fertile this year, and the prospect
for better times a good one.

SALTCOATS.

—J. S. Orer intends building a grain
warehouse in time for the fall grain trade.

—Twenty-four thirty Icelanders have set
tled sixteen miles northeast of Churchill
and about the same distance from this place.
We want more of them.

—The Crofters families, 16 in number, who
located near Leech Lake, refused to put in
any crop last spring. The men found work
at Leech Lake and have removed their families
thither. Ill advice and easily discouraged,
they demonstrated that they were not of that
"sterner stuff" their fellow Crofters of the
other settlements are made of, and those of
them who have seen the better crops raised
on homesteads in the other Crofter settle
ments have expressed regret at their subor
dineness in not following the advice of the
agent as to the putting in crops.

MOOSE JAW.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gass, of Hants county, N.
S., are visiting their son, Mr. C. A. Gass,
postmaster of Moose Jaw.

—The Waterloo farmers' delegation arriv
ed here from the west and were met by the
mayor and a number of councillors on the
Moose Jaw brass band. Trains were on
hand early to drive them around the country.
They returned to night both surprised and
pleased with the fine wheat fields seen.
They represent a large number of Ontario
farmers who intend coming west next season.
There is no doubt but that this district will get
a fair share of next year's immigrants.

CALGARY.

—A party consisting of W. J. Buchanan,
manager of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. Ste
phen, brother of Sir George Stephen, and
Foster H. Angus, have arrived from Mon
treal. They have gone for ten days' shooting
at McPherson's High River horse ranch.

—The Alberta exhibition has left for the
east in charge of Messrs. Douglas, Maw,
Hamilton and Sam Livingston. The car is
filled with the finest samples of grain, roots,
vegetables, coal, minerals, timber and stone
ever gathered together in any country. The
car is gaily decorated with flags, bunting and
mottos, among which are: "Calgary, the
Gateway of Canada," "The Calgary District,
Canada's Great Stock Emporium," "Garden
Fruits of the Bonanza Harvest from the
Calgary District," "Alberta, the Land of
Sunny Skies and Pappy Homes," "We love
Alberta, the Land of Our Adoption," "Land
with Products of the Calgary District,
the Garden of the West."

BATTLEFORD.

Saskatchewan Herald.

—The people of Jackfish Lake are asking
for a postoffice. Their request ought to be
granted.

—R. Wyld got back from Duck Lake last
week, bringing with him about forty head
of beef cattle.

—There is capital fishing at the mouth of
the Battle River, and large numbers of fine
pike are taken every day. The other day
High Richardson caught a pike weighing
eighty-two pounds and measuring a foot six
inches in length.

—The crops in this district are nearly all
harvested, and fully bear out the promise
of a more than average yield.

—The evil struggle by alcoholic drink is
now acknowledged and proclaimed by all the
organs of public opinion. It undermines
health, enfeebles the will, corrodes the mind
and influences animal passions. It separates
husbands and wives, divides families, and
deprives children of the beneficent influence
which nothing else can supply. It lowers
the standard of morals, fills prisons and in
cane asylums with its victims, and feeds the
poison of corruption in the body politic. It is,
in a word, the cause of the mass of four
fifths of the crime by which our nation's
life is degraded.—Bishop Spalding.

EDMONTON.

From The Bulletin.

—The river is still at a good steamboating
stage.
—Potatoes, turnips and other coarse
vegetables will be an immense crop this sea
son.

—H. S. Young and W. L. Wood of the
H. B. Co. leave for Red Deer today. It
is possible that the H. B. Co. will open a
store at Red Deer this winter, of which Mr.
Wood will be in charge.

—In a long letter in the Empire Rev.
Alfred Andrews of Virden, Manitoba, an
swers the question why the Methodist church
has no government supported Indian In
dustrial school in the Northwest. First he
shows how many other Indian schools re
ceiving government assistance that church
has and says: "Why have the Methodist
no such industrial school? It is well known
that for the last fifteen years the Methodist
church has been largely expending her en
ergy in the eastern world. It matters not
now to enquire whether this was wise, but
surely our own Indian tribes are nearer to
us than the Japanese. Yet we have been
looking on our most competent men at
great expense to Japan, while we have
sincerely kept our own time-honored Indian
stations up to what they were years ago.
Other churches have shown increased ac
tivity in really distant, as in many
sections of this western country in the matter
of Indian education. Not being alive to this
work, no wonder that we have received small
recognition." He then gives a particular
statement showing that the delay in com
mencing the proposed Methodist industrial
school at Red Deer was on account of inat
tention to the matter within the church it
self and not from lack of desire to afford
assistance on the part of the government.
Altogether he brings the government up
with flying colors and tacitly lays a charge
of incapacity against the missionary secre
tary of the church. In the opinion of some it
would be more to the credit of the Methodist
church, because more in line with its tradi
tions and with the system that has brought
it to its present pitch of greatness, if, instead
of following the examples of other religious
bodies in leaving the government to secure
large piles of brick or stone bearing its name,
it used the energy, the influence and the
cash that would be required for a single in
dustrial school in extending the humbler
but more effective school work on the res
erves in which the Methodist church has
hitherto achieved such marked success.

—Dr. Nathan Allen asks: From a hygienic
view, of what avail are benefits of good
air, pure water, wholesome food, healthy oc
cupations and dwellings, when the laws of
the human system are being constantly vi
olated by the poison of alcohol and tobacco?
It is not alone the present or temporary ef
fects of these agents, but the permanent,
such as are incorporated into the organiza
tion itself become part and parcel of it.
These are the seeds of evil tendencies and
diseases, which are transmitted to successive
generations. It is only when we take into
account the power and extent of hereditary
tendencies that we can fully appreciate the
importance, the magnitude and the grandeur
of the Temperance reform. I personally
know a man whom I supposed to be in the
last stage of chronic alcoholism, so truly
does his appearance correspond with the
symptoms of that broken state. But the
man and his friends declare that he never
drank. His parents indulged, and he is a
remarkable instance of the transmission of
the tremors, staggers, stutters and other
symptoms of it.

—Dr. George Black says: "All observers
condemn the use of spirits, and even of wine
or beer, as a preventive against cold. In
the Arctic regions we have the evidence of
Sir John Richardson. Mr. Gooder (in Sir
John Franklin's first voyage.) Dr. King,
captain Kennedy (in the last search for Sir
John Franklin, when the whole crew were
fretted.) Dr. Rae, Dr. Kane, Dr. Haynes
(captain of the Kane expedition,) and others.
Dr. Haynes says in his paper, dated 1859,
that he will not only use spirits, but will
take no man accustomed to use them, and
that it is impossible to give him to use
spirits, he will give them in small doses
generally." Professor Lehman says: "We
cannot believe that alcohol belongs to the
class of substances capable of contributing
towards the maintenance of the vital func
tions." Professor M. B. B. of Edinburgh,
says: "Alcohol does not effect any direct
restoration, nor does the name of an al
imentary principle." And, lastly, Dr. Brit
ton says: "Careful observation leaves little
doubt that a moderate dose of wine or
would in most cases at once diminish the
maximum weight which a healthy person
could lift to something below his normal
standard."

A BEKE OF 1829.

When grandpa went a'working,
He wore a satin vest,
A trail of running roses,
The pattern of his trousers,
His linen, white and fine,
Were all the latest fashion
In eighteen twenty nine.

Grandpa was a fine-looking young fellow
then, so the old ladies say, and he is a fine
looking old gentleman now. For the past
score of years he has been a firm believer in
the merits of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery. "It rescued my youth," he fre
quently says. It is the only blood-purifier
and liver invigorator guaranteed to benefit
or cure, or remove promptly removed. It
cures liver disease, dyspepsia, scidul
ness, is a purgative, and all diseases of the
blood. For his long struggle with indigestion
which he had endured in the early stage
it is an unsparingly remedy.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

—Cardinal Manning's aversion to strong
drink in every form is so great that twice
in articulo mortis he has refused stimulants,
and he alludes triumphantly to the fact that
he got well each time as proof that stimu
lants are never necessary.

—Fifty years ago, Sir Edward Baines
found himself in a position in which he
might be able to save a man addicted to
drink if he himself became a total abstainer.
He made the sacrifice, and from that time
down to the end of his life he continued a
staunch and consistent teetotaler.

—Worcester, Mass., is said to be the larg
est no-liquor city in the United States. A
Prohibition newspaper is published there
with good financial support. Even druggis
are unable to obtain licenses, and this
high sentiment is fully sustained by the
leading citizens.

—Dr. Bowditch says: The sin of the in
temperate use of ardent spirits is visited not
only upon the third and fourth generations,
but must act in all time unless radical re
form be instituted. Even if a reform be be
gun, several generations will be needed to
reform the progeny of such degenerate race.
As every one thought, a servant girl brought
into his place of business a deceiver with a
broken neck, and asked him to cut it
smooth. He took up the bottle to see what
was wrong, but the fumes of brandy came
out of the neck and went into his brain.
He turned the deceiver upside down and got
a drop of the fluid upon his finger and put it
on his lips. It set his blood on fire. He
went to the nearest public house and got
drunk. That was the beginning of a very
latter and disgraceful end.—Prof. H. Drum
mond.

—"Ell Perkins" who was lately making
observations in Iowa, was interviewed as he
was passing through Sioux City. He had
been at Ackley the day before the first
time in nine years. Nine years ago it had
seventeen saloons, and the banks and farm
ers sent \$25,000 to the East annually to pay
interest on farm mortgages. Now a found
no saloon or sign of a saloon, and Perkins
told him that they only sent \$2,500 East
during the past year to pay interest on farm
mortgages. Not a policeman there now,
and not a police in the neighborhood. He
had in the gold. The only bankruptcy there
has been in Ackley is the bankruptcy of
the poorhouse. Poor old poorhouse, it
had to give up business, and the gold is full
of cobwebs. "Yes," Perkins declared, "Tem
perance has kept the poorhouse and gold in
Ackley. It has ruined those institutions."

—The frequent charge that the medical
profession blocks Temperance reform is for
cibly refuted by a report made by the Brit
ish Medical Temperance Association. The
statisticians have to do with the use of alcohol
in hospitals, a growing tendency to use sub
stitutes is noted and encouraging diminution
of the consumption by the sick of alcohol.
In twenty-five years (from 1865 to 1890)
in 113 hospitals there was a decrease of 47 per cent. It is probable Amer
ican hospital records would indicate even
a more hopeful showing. There is an in
cidental contingent of practitioners who de
spite the inevitable efficacy and wisdom of
the stimulant, and its field is being more
and more limited. But in discouraging the
use of alcohol the physicians do their best
reform work in relieving the popular mind
of the impression that strong drink is a ne
cessity of our civilization.

—In his address to the graduates in medi
cine in Edinburgh University on August 1,
Professor Simpson said that they would pro
bably be long before they would prove
themselves to be of any use. He said, "I have
used, can of itself produce disease, from
which the abstainer remains exempt; (2)
that it will aggravate disease to which all
are liable; (3) that it renders those who take
it more open to attack of all kinds of vari
ous forms of disease; (4) that the abstinent
has a more chance of recovery from a fever
or an injury than an abstainer; and (5) that
in the course of disease the abstinent gets
less benefit from stimulants than the ab
stainer. So they would go out to their medi
cal practice with the conviction that it was
clearly within the line of their professional
duty to help to reward any healthy movement
for reclaiming the habitual drunkard, and to
strengthen the hands of those who were
striving to make it easier for all men to keep
sober."

SUDDENLY PROSTRATED.

Confession. I was suddenly prostrated
while at work by a severe attack of cholera
morbus. We sent at once for a doctor, but
he was unable to help. An evacuation
about every forty minutes was fast wearing
me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild
strawberry, which saved my life.
Mrs. J. N. Van Natter, Mount Brydges, Ont.

A DAUGHTER'S INFLUENCE.

I had a very severe attack of bloody
diarrhea and was persuaded by my daughter
to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw
berry which I did with great success, as
less than two bottles cured me. It is worth
its weight in gold.
Mrs. Margaret Wijn, Pombroke, Ont.

FOUR YEARS IN SAWYVILLE.

For four years I had pimples and sores
breaking out on my hands and face caused
by bad blood. Medicine from the doctor
was tried without avail, but after taking two
bottles of Fowler's Blood Purifier I was
cured.
Miss Mabel Lindsay, Sawyville, Que.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	Six months	One year
One column	\$5.00	\$15.00	\$45.00	\$85.00	\$165.00
Half column	2.50	7.50	22.50	42.50	82.50
Quarter column	1.25	3.75	11.25	21.25	41.25
Three inches	2.00	6.00	18.00	34.00	66.00
Two inches	1.50	4.50	13.50	25.50	50.50

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.

THE HERCHMER ENQUIRY.

The investigation of the charges against the Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police has been closed, and has proved the largest kind of a fizzle. Mr. Fred White, the Comptroller of the force, who conducted the investigation, gave every possible opportunity to Col. Herchmer's accusers to submit evidence, and not a word has been said against Mr. White's conduct of the inquiry. But what is to be said of the accusers in this case. Just what THE PROGRESS has contended from the beginning, with its usual foresight. From the very first of the tilt against Col. Herchmer we deprecated and later denied the statements made against him, and when Mr. White was sent up to make the enquiry we said: "We do not hesitate to predict that many if not all of Mr. Herchmer's traducers will sink into silence and take advantage of the voluntary nature of the inquiry to sneak out at the back door." That such has been the case is clear from the following article appearing in the Regina Leader:

"This enquiry is finished and we are sure Mr. Comptroller White has conducted it as honestly and thoroughly as was possible under the circumstances. But how much was possible? Every one knows the unwillingness of men to be witnesses, but who could expect men to come forward voluntarily to accuse their commanding officer? No witness could be sure that others would come forward, there was no guarantee of thoroughness, therefore no guarantee that the theory of the adverse witness would be established; and what position then would he find himself in? He would have proved one point, enough perhaps to call for reprimand but for no more and what would his life be worth? What his chances of promotion? The enquiry therefore was foredoomed to unthoroughness. We believe no officer, non-commissioned officer or trooper has given evidence. Yet it is notorious how loud were the complaints, and definite the charges emanating from such.

"Considerations of like character have kept the general public from going before Mr. White.

"This is not satisfactory. But there was no help for it. If a commission with power to examine witnesses under oath and compel their attendance had been issued, whatever the report it would have had a final character. If Mr. Herchmer was innocent it would have established his innocence; if guilty, his guilt and its degree.

"But impotent as the tribunal was we believe it will yet be found that the most serious charges which could be proved in a record will have been established. It will have been established from the re-

ports that Commissioner Herchmer gave sentences on evidence not taken before him; that he issued a circular telling the N. W. M. P. magistrates to give heavy sentences to vagrants; that Col. William Herchmer stated his orders were not to allow a French Canadian officer to take any prominent part during the visit of the Governor General; and Mr. White's observation must have had abundant proof before it that Commissioner Herchmer's temper is one to utterly unfit him for high command.

"We shall now await the reports. Mr. White has not before him all the facts, but he must have some idea of the real situation. He may report that there is ground why there should be an authoritative and effective enquiry. He may report that on many of the points he could get no evidence. He may report some of the charges as proved and say no more or he may couple with this extenuations which there has been ample time to prepare. But whatever he does, the enquiry through no fault of his, but from the nature of the case, can conclude nothing, can settle nothing.

The above is crawling with a vengeance. After the columns of insinuations, false statements and abuse appearing in the Leader, that paper calls the tribunal "impotent," and says the inquiry was "foredoomed to unthoroughness." But it was well for the editor of the Leader that the commission of inquiry could not compel the attendance of witnesses and the giving of evidence, for then his conviction of falsehood and venom would have been more complete, and the exculpation of Col. Herchmer thorough. Something of the nature of the evidence upon which the Leader based its charges may be inferred from the following from the Regina Journal:

"While many complaints have been made against the powers given to secure evidence under the enquiry, no reflections have been cast upon Mr. White who had it in charge. Witnesses could not be compelled to testify, but Mr. White was prepared to receive all voluntary evidence. Surely proof of the serious charges made did not all rest upon forced evidence. Are we to understand that the definite and positive charges made by Mr. Davin had no other foundation than the clandestine complaints of men in the police force who had come under the reprimand of their superior officer? Such is the natural inference.

"Long before Mr. Davin's pique with the Commissioner, and his simultaneous onset through the Leader the Journal heard reports unfavorable to Mr. Herchmer and was urged to publish them. This we were prepared to do on certain conditions. We asked for affidavits to the statements in some cases, and a simple signature in others. In not a single case could either be secured. On one occasion we were offered a letter for publication by a party outside and entirely independent of the police force. We consented to publish the communication over a non de plume, on condition that the signature be attached to the original copy which we proposed preserving. This request was refused. The next issue of the Leader contained the letter and it was made the text for editorial comment damaging to Commissioner Herchmer.

"Under these circumstances we can understand why Mr. Davin was unable to lay any evidence before Mr. White, and why he frankly denies the scope of an enquiry that could not force evidence.

"Not only are Mr. Davin and the Leader placed in a ridiculous position by not being able to produce a little of proof in support of their charges, but their statements in the future will be discredited."

MRS. HELEN R. SINCLAIR.
OF NINETEEN, MAN, writes that she has used Bandol's Blood Bitters for loss of appetite and headache with the greatest benefit and as it is recommended by her experience is shared by thousands. B. B. B. is a specific for headache.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SALOON.

Webster once stated, in response to a question, that the most momentous thought that ever came to him was that of his personal responsibility to God. The most momentous truth in relation to the saloon is the personal responsibility resting upon each citizen for its existence.

The saloon exists by virtue of the permission of the public. Whether license is sanctioned or not, it cannot be denied that it implies permission. The saloon depends for its existence as a legalized factor in business, upon, first the demand for what it supplies, and, second, upon the permission of the public to supply the demands through the ordinary channels of business. All the safeguards which society, in its organized capacity, throws around trade and traffic, are thrown around the licensed saloon. The counts, maintained by the public, protect it from fraud; the police guard it from violence; the fire department rescues it from the flames. The public highways are maintained for its convenience as much as for the convenience of other forms of business. The circulating medium devised for the facilitation of trade renders its services to the saloon. In short, so long as the saloon is part of the legalized business of the community every measure adopted for the safeguard of the public, every act to secure additional protection for property and life, every effort to increase the public prosperity, is designed for the advantage of the saloon equally with other forms of traffic.

Let the Government take special precautions to guard against counterfeit money, and it assists the saloon to do a profitable business. Let it perfect the machinery for the enforcement of contracts and the payment of debts, and it confers an additional advantage on the saloons. Let it strengthen the safeguards of peace and order, and it helps the saloon as well as the dry-goods store to a steady and uninterrupted trade. In short, as long as the saloon is legalized, society at every step of the way is aiding and abetting and protecting it. Without that protection, the saloon would become almost impossible—certainly impossible in its present form. By legalizing the saloon, the public expressly extends to it this protection. It does not receive the benefits of public prosperity in the same way that the bawly house and the gambling den to a certain degree receive them, that is, in spite of the law, but it is made by express declaration and by the decrees of the courts an equal partaker in the blessing and benefits secured by all public measures.

Organized society is responsible for the saloon, and in a Republican form of Government, organized society means us, the citizens, the individuals. Legislators are simply our representatives; the administrators of the law are nothing but our agents. The individuals of a community are the ones who bear the responsibility for the saloon, and every man of us who has a voice in this big cooperative establishment we call the Commonwealth, shares in that responsibility.

What right has any man in this land, who fails to protest at the ballot-box against the license policy, to speak with contempt of the liquor-dealer, and to hurl anathemas upon his business? His business, too! Whose business? The business which the citizen legalizes and assents in protecting.

What right, in the name of justice or religion, has a minister or a board of trustees to exclude the saloon-keeper from their church while they are supporting, in their character as citizens, the license policy, and choosing for their representatives those who will carry out that policy. It is high time some searching questions were being put, the church members especially, throughout the country. It is high time that the personal responsibility for this iniquity were being driven home upon every citizen who to-day chooses for his official representatives those whom he has every reason to believe will continue the license policy. Is it too strong a thing to say, that about the most unjustly used man

in the Nation to-day is the saloon-keeper—the liquor-dealer? We are inclined to think that that is the literal truth. Look at the case frankly. He finds himself, by the rules of many of the evangelical denominations debarred from membership because of his business, debarred by the very men who help to make that business legal. He goes into the business to support his wife and children, perhaps. They aid in making it legal, perhaps in the vain belief that they are lightening their taxes, or perhaps for the purpose of winning an election. Which is the more worthy motive? The saloon-keeper's wife is ostracized by the wife of the "respectable" citizen who has helped by his vote to create the business the other conducts. The child of the saloon-keeper is snubbed and taunted in the public schools by other children, the expenses of whose education is paid in part by the same business that supports the saloon-keeper's family.

Heaven knows we have no words of justification for the saloon-keeper. His business is damnable and he knows it. But what about these men who, without a fraction of the temptation that assails the saloon-keeper, vote for the legalization of the business, and so far as their power as citizens go, aid in upholding and protecting it and share in its profits, and then hold up their hands in horror over its results and bemoan the wickedness of those who conduct it?

The Prohibitionists have been sneered at as Pharisees, as holier-than-thou people, as hypocrites. It is a great mistake. They denounce the business, but they do not at the same time vote to receive a part of the proceeds of the business. They denounce the saloon, but they do not at the same time vote to legalize and perpetuate it.

Men say they are not interested in this issue, as if it were matter of their own choice whether or not they are interested. Isn't a man "interested" when he is responsible for the iniquities of the liquor traffic? Men and brethren, in God's name let us look this thing in the face. Could you, without tramping on your conscience, keep a saloon yourself? If not, how can you vote for the protection and fostering care of the public? There are death and devastation in the business. Are we free from all responsibility for them? It is a serious question.—N. Y. Voice.

WHERE CANADA STANDS.

The following illustrates Canada's position among the nations of the world:

Canada is first in canal development.

Second in the production of copper.

Third in area.

Fifth in mercantile marine.

Eighth in railway mileage.

Ninth among coal producing nations.

And tenth in the production of iron.

This is all in wealth produced. In undeveloped wealth the Dominion takes a still higher position as compared with other countries.

The largest deposits of coal in the world are in the Northwest.

The richest petroleum beds are along the Mackenzie and Athabasca.

The greatest copper mine is at Sudbury.

The best iron ore is in Nova Scotia, and Canada, as a whole, possesses a supply sufficient for the whole world.

The New York Independent says: The whole amount of tax on spirits and liquors collected in the country is over \$63,000,000 per annum, an average to each person of \$1.50. In New Jersey (under license) the average is \$2; in Maine (under Prohibition) it is three cents.

A stitch in time, i. e., the low rate of assessment required if you take a certificate in early years, will save you the time and cost if you wait till you are a dead weight. Besides a stitch in the side may catch and carry you off, leaving those dependent upon you unprovided for.

IT SAVED HIS LIFE.

Gentlemen,—I am recommending Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Remedy, for it saved my life when I was about six months ago. We have used it in our family when required ever since, and it never fails to cure all urinary complaints. I am now fourteen years of age.
Francis Walsh, Dalkilly, Ont.

FAIR SHOWS.

Whitewood, Wednesday, Oct. 1st.
Assiniboia, at Regina, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 7th and 8th.
Wolsely, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Mooseomin, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 9th and 10th.
Qu'Appelle, Friday, Oct. 10th.
Central Saskatchewan Society, at Saskatoon on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Grenfell, Friday, Oct. 3rd.
Wapella, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Fort Qu'Appelle, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Yorkton, Wednesday, Oct. 1st.

Canada is about to receive marked attention at the hands of the "New ENGLAND MAGAZINE". The leading feature of its forthcoming September issue is an article by W. Blackburn Harte, dealing with the literary leaders of Canada. The writer says: "It is an indisputable fact that we are on the eve of a great national crisis in Canada, and an intellectual revolution, which will make an epoch in our history, is already at hand. He gives a bright comprehensive outline of the work of more than a score of the leading men of letters, each sketch being accompanied by a fine portrait engraving. Among this number are:—Professor Goldwin Smith, Sir Daniel Wilson, Archibald Lampman, William Wilfred Campbell, Miss Agnes Maule Machar, G. Mercer Adam, Miss Ethelwyn Wetherald, Miss Sara Jeannette Duncan, Dr. J. C. Bairnott, William Dowling Lighthall, Dr. George Stewart Jr., Dr. W. George Beers, Charles Mair, Principal Grant of Queen's University, J. Hunter Duvar, Gerald E. Hart, Nicholas Flood Davin, James Macdonald Osley, J. M. L. Moine, Professor Charles G. D. Roberts, Grant Allen, Sir William Dawson.

In addition to this article by Mr. Harte there are in this number poems by Campbell and Lampman and an article on French Canadian Literature by George Stewart, Jr.

CANADIANS WILL NOT BE COERCED.

"Let us paraphrase an old adage by saying that 'Five millions of freemen, with ballots in their hands, cannot be annexed.' But if kindness will not annex us, hostility will not enslave us. Coercery will not win us, nor will wrongs frighten us. The people of the United States may injure the Dominion by declaring non-intercourse, but they will only make Canada more self-reliant and will lose the large market in this country which they now enjoy."—Hamilton Spectator.

—According to Mr. Michael Lavitt, one-half of the money spent by Ireland in drink would set every Irish woman mill running, thus giving employment to all their young people.

—Sir A. Macgregor, the Administrator of New Guinea, has taken a decided stand on the drink question. He has enacted that any one found giving intoxicating liquor to a native shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.

SPIKE THE GUNS.

Forward, soldiers! storm the ramparts;
From your ranks again;
Benton back, be not discouraged;
Up, and on again.

Cheer—Spike the guns, and o'er the ramparts!
In the battle's glare
Let the glorious Temperance standard
Wave triumphant there.

Hand to hand in now the conflict;
Steady as you go;
Mark the tyrants, let your sabres
Crush at every blow.

Proudly hold high by your valor
You have nobly won;
More than conquerors in the conflict
Every Temperance son.

THE PSALM OF TRADE.

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
"Advertising does not pay;"
For the man's not a comic mendicant
Who would such absurd things say.

"Life is real life is earnest!"
And the man who hopes to rise
To success in any calling
Must expect to advertise.

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the conflict of real life,"
Advertising is the secret
Of achievement in the strife.

"Lives of rich men all remind us
We can make our own sublime,"
And by the use of advertising
To the highest summit climb.
—Drug, Oil and Paint Reporter.

CULTIVATED FRUIT.
To the Editor of the Free Press.
Sir.—On the 14th Nov., 1887, the late Charles Gibb of Alton, Ont., wrote, "Remember Winnipeg winter is 7° colder than Ragon Russia." Pro. Budd, however, gave the average winter temperature in Russia as 9° above zero and strangely enough the average of last winter in Winnipeg as given by Mr. Budd, was 9° above zero. So much for the cold. From observations by Horticulturists of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin—the nearest like climates to our own—the damage done to fruit trees is, however, not so much caused by intense cold but rather from the sudden changes from cold to heat in the spring time and drouth in the fall. The lack of rainfall in September and October will certainly tend to stop growth and ripen up the season's wood sufficient to stand the winter's frost, if the roots are not dried out to such an extent as to prevent them performing their functions of providing sufficient sap to supply the starch for winter nourishment. Too much sap at this time with the frost nights incident would be likely to cause bark bursting in the fall. So keep in the moisture at the roots and at the same time to prevent the sudden freezing at the crowns of the trees, mulching is the most efficacious remedy so far prescribed where trees are planted on the old regulation style 24x24. This distance is, however, being discarded by the most advanced North West horticultural scholars, and some have gone so far as to prescribe 12x12 or even closer for this climate. Trees planted at these distances with gooseberry, current and other bushes between without any mulch with I have ever seen do as well as I have ever seen them do in Ontario. Thus raised low branched apple trees did fail to withstand fall drouth or spring blazing suns. True, we may not be able to raise trees that an ordinary sized man with a plug hat on can walk erect under their branches, but apple bushes even will be better than no fruit. Something too should be said as to soil, location, &c. See Niagara for instance, perhaps the most favored part of Ontario, soil such as prevails in Winnipeg would not be expected to raise fruit, until sand, ashes and other substances had been incorporated to give sufficient drainage and porousness to the sticky stiff clay—failures to raise fruit in and about Winnipeg have been numerous but that there are a few trees even here that still hang out life under such disadvantageous conditions proves conclusively that the right elements of soil and surroundings and the right kind of trees will yet give abundance of fruit for Manitoba. The walls of Iowa and Minnesota, especially the south parts of these states are that the "extremes of heat and cold in spring kill our trees"—now in both these states, we hear of the thermometer registering 40 below in winter but the spring sun has more power, gives more heat and the range of temperature is very much greater than here and the time is perhaps not very far distant when it may be demonstrated that Manitoba is better adapted to fruit raising than those states to the south of us. Some three years ago W. B. Hall, of Headingly, who deserves all praise in his efforts in this line wrote me that while he could raise small fruits he had met with but indifferent success in raising apples, &c. He had several varieties come to bearing, but their lives were short and full of trouble, and he believed that apples could be raised by continuous planting, but he thought it would pay better to raise small fruits and get our apples, &c. from the more favored British Columbia orchards. Now this would be all very well if it were not for one or two rather stubborn facts. If it be true, that the nearer the northern limit of any product of the soil the more perfect in quality is the product, the apples of Manitoba will yet take no second place. At the Dominion Convention in Ottawa in February last there was a large exhibit of British Columbia fruit, and the apples and pears as to quality bore the same relation to the Nova Scotia and Ontario fruits as those of

California bear to New York and Maine. Large overgrown samples of tasteless apples and pears were shown enough but not good enough to capture the prizes then offered. Neither will they be found sufficient to satisfy our markets. What shall we do then? for we cannot forego the pleasure of eating good ripe apples and pears, and those of Ontario and Quebec sent here are getting more wormy and scrubby every year, besides the cost of carriage makes them a comparatively dear luxury, and of course to look across the line might offend our monopolistic fruit growing Canadians who think the National Policy should cause the Yankee settlers to pay the duty on fruits for Manitoba buyers, or in some way protect their trade. What shall we do? Why, the most sensible thing that I see is that we help ourselves according to the advantages that we possess and carefully make a combined intelligent effort to raise our own fruit. Manitoba beats the world in grain and the same element of soil and climate are adapted to raise fruits that shall take no mean place.

To begin then with the apple problem. Trees raised in Ontario, New York and other maritime climates it has been demonstrated by the thousand and one failures are unsuited to our continental climate. Varieties sufficiently hardy for England, France, Germany or states south and east of Iowa, Wisconsin, etc., have not been a success here. Even the seedlings of these fruits have every winter been frozen to the earth and we have not to-day so far as I know one "survival of the fittest." True, for several years a new growth occurs, but this only demonstrates the fact that the killing is not done in the five feet of frozen earth, but in the open grained largecelled stem of the European and American varieties. What we want is northern grown hardy kinds, drouth resisting trees that will ripen up their summer's growth perfectly then Manitoba winters can never hurt them. But what about our blazing spring sunshine. My last communication on Forest and Shade Trees was intended to give a hint here. Get your wind breaks to the south and west of your orchard as tall and as thick as possible, and the little dwarf will be sufficiently protected from sun-scald, but even here there must be caution. Blight will revel in too close a cloak and snow banks break the limbs sufficiently near will be the protection if the sun's direct rays can be kept from scorching the short stems long enough until their branches form their own protection. Setting trees diagonally towards the sun at 2 o'clock in the afternoon is highly recommended against sun scald. Again failures in the past may be attributed in no small degree to the fact that while perhaps hardy kinds have been tried, these have been grafted upon crab roots, whose tops have been blighted. The asperities went uncontradicted at a late Minnesota Horticulture convention—the first Russian trees sent out from the Molson and Stewart nurseries were so grafted and when these roots, to a certain extent diseased, were unable to supply proper sustenance, the "ironclads" died, and the succeeding year sickly-looking shoots, invariably with crably leaves, showed of themselves. Some of these, for anything I know, may to-day, have sufficiently recovered in our recuperating soil to bear fruit, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the fruit will be found to be transcendent or some other blighting agent. To be successful we must if we graft at all have apples upon apple roots and crab upon crab root. Hardy stocks if grafted upon healthy roots and planted deep enough to give the stock a chance to strike its own roots will give us the "coming apple." I will, however, with our permission leave the question of hardy stocks for a future article.

T. FRANKLAND.
Stonewall, Aug. 22.
THE SLEEP OF THE JUST.
For sleepless nights depending on worry, vexation, indignation, etc., Burdock Blood Bitters is a remarkably efficient cure. It has been used by Burdock Blood Bitters for sleepless nights and has been well at night. I recommend it to all suffering from sleepless rest.
Geo. H. Shiel, Stony Creek, Ont.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
Take a full course of this medicine, carrying off gradually all the impurities of the system, and you will find that the system is in perfect health. It cures all the diseases of the blood, such as Eczema, Scabies, Pimples, Boils, Herpes, Itch, Ringworm, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Jaundice, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhea, and all other diseases of the blood. It is the only medicine that cures all these diseases, and it is the only medicine that is safe and reliable for children and adults.

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ALLAN, WHITE STAR, DOMINION, CUNARD, BEAVER, ANCHOR, And all other Lines sailing from Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York and Baltimore, are on sale at C. F. By, stations at very low rates.
Ask for sailing lists and rates of fare.
Great advantages secured by taking ocean ticket from your local agent.
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Berths on any steamer engaged without charge.
Prepaid passages arranged from any point in Europe.
Apply to your local agent, or to E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBERT KIRK, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

PISO'S CURE FOR THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

Feb. 1 The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway and Branches became the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

With 3,300 miles of steel track it runs through 62 counties in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, reaching all principal points from St. Paul, Minneapolis, West Superior and Duluth. It furnishes through close connections, the best and cheapest route to all points in Idaho, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, the Canadian Northwest and Manitoba.

It is the only American line west of Chicago having a track laid with 75 pound steel rail and owning its entire magnificent equipment of elegant Dining and Sleeping Cars, Pullman Day Coaches and Free Colonist Sleepers.

It is the only line running through the great Milk River Reservation, with solid trains without change to Chicago, Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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It has three lines through the Red River Valley.

It is the best route from Winnipeg to Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the East and the South.

It has opened a new route to Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and the Southwest via Sioux City, Iowa.

For rates, tickets, maps and guides apply or write to F. L. WHITNEY, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE. SALE OF LANDS IN THE Municipality of Wolosley FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipality of Wolosley will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes at the Orange Hall, Wolosley, on

Saturday, November 15th, 1890, at Ten a. m. A full list of the lands to be sold will be found in the Qu'Appelle Progress newspaper of the following dates: July 18th, July 25th, August 1st and August 5th. J. E. MIDDLEBUSH, Town, Municipality, Summerburg, August 9th, 1890.

—Wall paper in quantity, styles and prices, heretofore unsurpassed in Qu'Appelle, at the Medical Hall.

The Union Credit Protective Association.

FOR PROTECTION OF SAVINGS, North West, Ontario and British Columbia, are part of the Union Credit. Main office, 435 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man. OBJECT.—To make people pay their bills who can and won't. Charging their name, or making cuts in, future, leaving Arrears in every town, are very easy found on G. E. COLLINS, Gen'l Agent.

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•EXT. OF •WILD•

STRAWBERRY CURES

CHOLERA Cholera Morbus COLIC and CRAMPS

DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

Gold, Whales & Honey

Honey in Manitoba, Whales in Hudson's Bay, Gold in British Columbia, And rich nuggets all through

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EVERY MORNING at 10:45 the train of the Great Northern Railway leaves Chas. P. E. Depot, Winnipeg for Graton, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Helena and Butte, where close connections are made for Spokane Falls, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Pacific Coast points.

Also making close connections in St. Paul and Minneapolis in Union Depots with trains for Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Detroit, London, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Montreal, New York, Boston, Halifax and all points in Ontario or United States.

Lowest Rates Quick Time. ELEGANT DINING & BUFFET CARS run on all trains. Send for complete Time Table, Rate Sheet, and Sailing List of Ocean Steamers.

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Short & Direct Line TO THE EAST.

Through trains leave Winnipeg daily (except Thursdays) at 10 o'clock for Port Arthur, London, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Portland, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, Boston, New York and all other points in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces and Eastern States.

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ELEGANT DINING CARS attached to all through trains.

FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS When going east travel by this line and avoid unpleasant transfers and trouble in getting your baggage through the customs.

For tickets and information apply to C. F. & City Ticket Office, 471 Main St., at the Depot, GEO. H. CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent. GEO. H. COLLINS, Passenger Agent, ROBT. KIRK, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Canada's Comic Paper. J. W. BINGOUGH, Artist and Editor. ISSUED WEEKLY. 25c Year; \$1 for 6 Months.

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The Transcontinental Highway Connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Through Time Table East & West.

READ DOWN. READ UP. STATIONS. Pae. Ex. 7:00 p.m. San Francisco, N.P. 7:45 a.m. Portland, O., N.P. 6:30 a.m. Tacoma, W.T. 10:00 a.m. Seattle, W.T. 2:00

A 3:00 Do VICTORIA A 10:30 Ar. 13:00 VANCOUVER 14:25

13:10 New Westminster 14:22

19:22 North Bend 8:10 4:13 Kamloops 2:00 12:15 Glacier House 14:25 16:30 Donald 12:35 17:15 Golden 11:53 19:20 Field 10:06 22:25 BURNING HOT SPRINGS 6:45 23:15 Camrose 4:55 2:20 Calgary 2:30 10:40 MCKENZIE HAT 18:30 10:17 Drummond 17:43 12:40 Maple Creek 15:39 16:15 Swift Current 11:30 21:54 Moose Jaw 6:25 23:35 REGINA 4:20 24:25 Balgownie 3:48 24:48 Melton 2:30 1:12 Qu'Appelle 2:57 1:37 Indian Head 2:32 2:05 Nipawin 2:05 2:30 Wadena 1:38 2:50 Summerbury 1:18 3:10 Grenfell 21:47 4:05 Broadview 24:15 4:13 Whitecourt 22:27 5:29 Wapella 22:53 6:01 Mossburn 22:12 7:55 Virden 20:29 11:15 Brandon 18:01 12:16 Carberry 17:27 14:20 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE 16:02 16:50 Ar. WINNIPEG 13:20 Do

A 9:45 Ar. WINNIPEG A 12:50 Ar. 4:00 p.m. Grand Forks 7:10 a.m. 8:00 Fargo 3:35 3:20 Duluth 8:00 6:15 MINNEAPOLIS 5:40 p.m. 6:55 Ar. ST. PAUL 4:00 7:10 KANSAS CITY 2:50 7:26 ST. LOUIS 9:50 3:00 p.m. ST. PAUL Ar. 1:50 7:00 a.m. CHICAGO Ar. 10:30 p.m.

F 17:30 Ar. WINNIPEG E 10:50 Ar. 18:25 Sault Ste. Marie 11:00 23:25 Keweenaw 2:20 6:10 Port Arthur 2:00 13:55 W. Port Arthur 13:20 G 14:30 Ar. Ft. Arthur 11:30 Do 3:30 p.m. D 2:15

H 7:00 p.m. North Bay Ar. C 8:35 Ar. 8:40 a.m. Toronto B 11:00 Ar. 9:04 Hamilton 6:55 11:20 Niagara Falls 4:35 2:15 p.m. Wingham 2:15 12:00 noon London 3:00 12:30 p.m. St. Thomas 4:35 B 4:20 p.m. Ar. Detroit Ar. B 12:05 p.m.

H 6:30 p.m. Ar. North Bay Ar. C 9:45 Ar. 11:20 a.m. Pembroke 4:12 1:25 a.m. Renfrew 2:50 3:00 a.m. Ar. Carleton Place Ar. 1:20 a.m.

H 10:20 a.m. Ar. Prescott Ar. B 1:50 p.m. 2:25 p.m. Brockville 3:00 4:10 a.m. Ottawa 12:20 a.m. 8:40 a.m. Montreal 8:40 a.m. Quebec 1:30 7:00 a.m. New York City 9:00 a.m. Boston 9:00 a.m. St. John 3:00 p.m. 11:30 p.m. Ar. Halifax Ar. 5:50 a.m. G 10:00 a.m. Ar. G 10:00 a.m.

REFERENCES: A, daily. B, daily except Sunday. C, daily except Sunday. D, daily except Tuesday. E, daily except Wednesday. F, daily except Thursday. G, daily except Friday. H, daily except Saturday.

Trains east of Brandon run on Central Standard time. Between Brandon and Daniel on Mountain Standard time. West of Daniel, Pacific Standard time.

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Qu'Appelle Observatory.			
Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, September 3, 1890.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	
Thursday, August 28	64	48	
Friday, August 29	76	46	
Saturday, August 30	80	53	
Sunday, August 31	81	50	
Monday, September 1	51	42	
Tuesday, September 2	54	40	
Wednesday, September 3	60	45	
WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.			
Thursday, August 28	6 a.m. 1 p.m. 6 p.m.		
Friday, August 29	SE 8 E 3 E 5		
Saturday, August 30	SE 8 SE 10 E 8		
Sunday, August 31	SE 7 N 9 N 10		
Monday, September 1	SE 6 E 3 E 10		
Tuesday, September 2	E 8 SE 2 E 2		
Wednesday, Sept. 3	calm SW 15 SW 8		

The Qu'Appelle Progress
IS A STRAIGHT
PROHIBITION PAPER,
Making the Cause of First Political
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Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.

Home & Gossip.
Little Local Links in the Town's
Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Call now and get your job
printing done at THE PROGRESS
office.

—The herding season defined by
the municipal herd law expires on
the 15th.

—Miss A. Smith, of Winnipeg, is
on a visit to Mrs. J. P. Beauchamp,
of this town.

—The much postponed picnic is
irrevocably fixed for Friday of next
week, the 12th inst.

—Mr. R. E. Smith, tonsorial art-
ist, has removed to the premises
one door north of Mr. S. H. Collins'
boot and shoe store.

—The church authorities of St.
Peter's Cathedral are fencing
their property, which will greatly
enhance its appearance.

—There being no quorum at the
meeting of the municipal council
on Monday last, the meeting was
adjourned till Monday next.

—The road overseer for the town
district is laying down a side walk
along Ninth avenue, Walsh street and
Tenth avenue, completing the walk
around the block.

—Messrs. Bulyea and Tease have
purchased the band of horses
brought from the west by Mr. Mor-
rison, and will dispose of them at
low prices.

—The Agricultural Society for
South Qu'Appelle will hold their
fall show on Friday, 10th October.
Subscriptions now payable to any of
the directors or secretary-treasurer.

—The Regina Presbytery will
meet in the Presbyterian church at
Fort Qu'Appelle, on the 10th inst.,
at 10 o'clock. Conveyances will
take members from the station to
their destination.

—Mr. J. C. Machesney, formerly
of THE PROGRESS staff, but for some
time foreman of 'The Saskatchewan',
Prince Albert, has returned to Qu'-
Appelle, and accepted the foreman-
ship of THE PROGRESS office.

—The much postponed union
picnic in connection with the
Methodist, Baptist and Edgeley
Sunday Schools has now been fixed
for Friday, the 12th inst. It is
suggested that this be cut out and
pasted in your hat so as to be able
to remember it.

—At the hotels: H. Mulholl-
land, J. S. Mowat, W. A. Richards,
J. Moore, C. H. Cranston, A. A.
McKenzie, Winnipeg; Rev. J. P.
Sargent, R. S. Sargent, C. T. Brown,
Berlin; J. Munroe, Indian Head;
S. W. Smith, Port Elgin; A. L.
Holmes, Ottawa; J. Holmes, Mill-
brook; C. Bradley, Finch Hill; B.
Bovery, Moosemin; G. R. Soles, Ot-
tawa; T. H. Carrus, Toronto; Wm.
Raeel, Moose Jaw; T. Crofts, Ham-
ilton; J. J. Courty, Montreal; J.
D. Kennedy, Port Portage.

—The past week we have had
considerable rain, and harvesting
operations have been retarded.

—We are sometimes asked why
THE PROGRESS does not publish all
the births, marriages and deaths.
We reply for the simple reason that
they are not handed in to the office
of publication. We are quite will-
ing to insert them free of charge,
but no one surely expects that it is
the business of a reporter to hunt
round people's private apartments
for items of that kind.

—Waghorn's Guide for Septem-
ber is to hand, as usual replete with
full tables of travel by Rail, Stage,
Ocean and Lake. We find that the
following Post-offices are opened:
Isle des Chenes, 1-8-4; Reynoldton,
34-19-21w2; Elva, 24-3-28; Gar-
more, 32-24-19; Glenholme, 17-16-
14; Grande Pointe, 10-9-4 e; and
the Mail stage connection given for
each. The business tables contain
all corrections to date.

—Law Johnson's colored minis-
ters are now on their way east and
will give one of their unique enter-
tainments in the government hall
tomorrow (Saturday) evening, to
begin at 20.15 o'clock. The press
generally speaks highly of the ex-
cellent and refined character of their
renditions. The St. Paul Globe says
of them: "After a lapse of three
years Law Johnson with his Refined
Colored Ministrels returns. The
Grand was crowded to overflowing
to see the galaxy of colored talent.
The entertainment was enjoyable
from the rise of the curtain to the
fall. The jokes new and the songs
very latest and well rendered."

A RAKE CHANCE.—Ruptured and
Deformed people should not forget
that Chas. Cluthe, the celebrated
Surgical Machinist, of 118 King
Street West, Toronto, will make a
trip through the North West, as will
be seen by the advertisement in an-
other column. Mr. Chas. Cluthe
has attained a wide spread repa-
tation for the cure of Rupture and
Deformities by Mechanical Treat-
ment; and is known all over the
Dominion as a man of rare ability
and skill. Few have mastered this
difficult profession as thoroughly
as he has, and certainly none have
attained public fame and confidence
so rapidly. He deserves his success,
so give him a call if you require
anything in his line. Be sure to
locate your nearest place from his
advertisement and be in time, as
Mr. Cluthe's visit cannot be pro-
longed, and you can depend upon
his being at the place advertised on
time.

—The Baptist, Methodist and
Edgeley Sunday Schools union pic-
nic has not yet come off. In this
country were so many things are
"exceptional," it is a most difficult
thing to steer clear of wet weather.
A few rainy days are matters of
small moment in a country which
has a reputation for being "dry." The
first day decided upon for this
much postponed picnic was an ex-
ceedingly wet one, then for another
reason, rush of work in haying, it
was postponed a second time.
Postponement having become a
habit with the promoters, some one
had the audacity to hint at a third
put off. The committee promptly
met and unanimously decided that
it must come off on the 2nd, but
Aquarius willed otherwise. She
filled the clouds so full that they
dripped moisture to such an extent
that the most determined were will-
ing to stay at home. The post-
poners chuckled with grim delight
and suggested that we could be sure
it would not rain about Christmas
time, some even dared to hint that
it might be held July 12, 1891.
Putting aside such temptations the
committee made arrangements for a
fine day and say the picnic must
take place on Friday, the 12th inst.
Look out for it.

THE CRADLE.
McEwen.—At Qu'Appelle, on the 3rd
inst., the wife of Mr. James McEwen, of a
daughter.

R. E. SMITH,
Tonsorial Artist.
HAS OPENED A SHAVING PARLOR
next door to B. H. Collins' shoe store,
where he is ready to do shaving and hair cut-
ting in all styles. He invites the patronage
of the public. Shop open from 7.30 to 22
o'clock.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED

A Rare Opportunity is
offered to the people of the
North West Province to pro-
cure the services of the best of the
largest and oldest institutions
in Canada for the cure of
Rupture and Deformities.

Manufacture of Appliances for
the Relief and Cure of Rupture
and Deformities
Such as Hernia and Posterior Curvature
of the Spine, Bow Legs, Club Feet, Par-
alysis and Weak Legs, and all other De-
formities of the Human Frame.
I have of late made considerable improvements in Trusses
and Appliances, which are PATENTED BY ME, and
I will see that the following places on which
you can fully depend I
I do not come to you as a stranger, as I am well and
thoroughly known by the people of the North West
Province of Canada and quite a number in your Province whom I
have served with my goods for years, and who testify to my
skill and ability.

CLUB FEET
Made Natural in 6 Months,
without operation.
(Instruments Patented).

As my time is limited and cannot be prolonged, all parties
wishing to consult me should be in time, I will be at the
following places at the times and to the best of my ability for my
entire stay of rest.
I will see that the following places on which
you can fully depend I
PORT ARTHUR, Northern Hotel, Sat-
urday, September 20th.
WINNIPEG, Grand Central, Monday,
Tuesday and Wednesday, September
22nd, 23rd and 24th.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Grand Pacific,
Thursday, September 26th.
BRANDON, Cornell's House, Friday,
September 26th.
REGINA, Palmer House, Saturday, Sep-
tember 27th.
MEDICIN HAT, American House,
Monday, September 29th.
CALGARY, Hotel Royal, Tuesday, Sep-
tember 30th.
VANCOUVER, Hotel Vancouver, Sat-
urday, Monday and Tuesday, October
1st and 2nd.
VICTORIA, The Dried House, Wednes-
day and Thursday, October 3rd and
4th.
SEND FOR BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION
Call Early. Don't Wait Until the Last Hour
I am fully prepared to assist you, to relieve you, and a per-
sonal examination will be made of you. Yours truly,
CHAS. CLUTHE,
SURGICAL MACHINIST
134 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
Incumbent, Rev. H. S. Akhurst.
ST. PETER'S QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services: 11 and 12 o'clock every
Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday
at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately.
Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Holy Days.—Holy Communion at 11
o'clock. Evening at 7.30 o'clock.
Wednesday.—Evangelism and choir prac-
tice at 12.30 o'clock.
S. CHAD'S
Service every alternate Sunday at 15
o'clock.
INDIAN HEAD.
Service every alternate Sunday at 11 or 19
o'clock.
KNOWLEY FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock.
MCLEAN.
Service every fourth Sunday at 15 o'clock.
BALFOUR FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 19 o'clock.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.
Services every Sunday at 11 and 19 o'clock.
Sabbath School at 15.15. Pastor's Bible
Class at 15.15 o'clock.
Tuesday. Weekly Lecture at 20 o'clock.
Friday, Teachers' meeting at 20 o'clock.
Rev. J. F. FRY, Pastor.
METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. F. FRY, Pastor.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every Sunday evening at 19
o'clock. Sunday School and Teaching
Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every
Sunday morning after service. Prayer meet-
ing every Wednesday evening at half past
19 o'clock.
EDGELEY.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 14.30
o'clock. 2.30 p.m.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every second Sunday in the month.
Mass at 10.30 o'clock. Evening service
at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).
MASONIC.
QU'APPELLE LODGE.
Regular meetings on the Tuesday before
full moon, at 20 o'clock. J. A. Cowan,
W. M.; Geo. F. FRY, Sec.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
A. T. Robinson.
Sunday School and Bible Class at 10
o'clock.
Service at 11 and 19 o'clock.
Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday
evening at 20 o'clock.
SONS OF ENGLAND.
Lodge Royal Standard No. 112, of this
Benevolent Society meets once a fortnight on
Thursdays, at 20 o'clock. W. S. Redpath,
Secretary.
ROYAL TEMPLARS.
QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.
Regular meetings in the Methodist church
every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.).
James Weisman, S. C.; M. Westaway,
Sec. Sec.
NORTHWEST PROHIBITORY ALLI-
ANCE.
G. H. V. Bulyea, President.
James Weisman, Secretary-Treasurer.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The regular meeting of the Council is
held on the first Monday of each month.
J. A. Cowan, Chairman; J. B. Brown, J. B.
Hawkes, John Caldwell, Counsellors. A. M.
McLaine, Clerk.
BOARD OF TRADE.
Holds regular monthly meetings, with
weekly meetings of Executive.
J. P. Beauchamp, President; J. H. Mac-
Caul, Secretary.
LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIA-
TION.
A. M. McLaine, President; W. S. Redpath,
Secretary.
LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.
Col. J. H. Thompson, Hon. President;
James Smith, President; G. H. V. Bulyea,
Secretary.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NOW SELLING AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES
is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.
J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

BINDERS! BINDERS!

SECURE ONE OF
THE BRANTFORD
STEEL BINDERS!
PROVED TO BE
SUPERIOR to ALL OTHERS
Whether English, Canadian or American.

Lightest in Draft, Easiest to Manage, Surest
to Tie, and Never Fails under
any Circumstances.

It is the Farmers' Favorite

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.
All other kinds of Implements in Stock.
Phaetons, Coaches, Surreys, Coil Spring Carts, Buckboards, Half Plat-
form Spring Wagons and Heavy Wagons on hand at reduced prices.
A Second Hand Buckboard cheap.
FRESH LIME always on hand. Can be had in any quantity.
A good working horse for sale cheap.

G. S. DAVIDSON.
Commission Merchant, Qu'Appelle.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)
Offer for Sale
SELECTED FARM LANDS
In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,
Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line
A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.
For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street,
Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH
MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE
Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary
W. B. SCARTH, Trustee

W. H. BELL,
Butcher, Qu'Appelle.
Beefsteak, 10 cents per lb.
By the quarter, 6 cents.
Roasts, large, 8 cents per lb.
Boiling Beef, 6 cents.

\$10 REWARD!
ASTRAY.
STRAYED from McLane, sec. 30, a yoke
of red Steers, four years old, branded
M on the rump; one of them has one horn
missing. When lost they were tied together
and had about ten feet of rope trailing. Any
one returning them to W. H. B. H. Bell, at
Qu'Appelle, or to the undersigned at McLane
will receive the above reward.
GEORGE HALL.

NEW BAKERY.
A. McKenzie,
QU'APPELLE.
BREAD! FRUITS!
CONFECTIONERY, &c.
Constantly on hand.
Birthday and Bride's Cakes
A SPECIALTY.

Dressmaking.
To the Ladies of Qu'Appelle and Vicinity.
MISS TREWARTHA will be pleased
to do dressmaking at their homes or
will take in dresses.
Apply to MISS TREWARTHA.
Edgley P. O.

ASTRAY.
A YEAR OLD thoroughbred bull; col-
or, light red, white spots; last seen
near Mr. Jas. Smith's farm, west of Edgley.
Any information leading to his recovery will
be liberally rewarded. Address:
GUSTAV MICHAELIS,
July 28-1, 1890. Balgownie